## **IN THE CLAIMS:**

The status of each claim that has been introduced in the above-referenced application is identified in the ensuing listing of the claims. This listing of the claims replaces all previously submitted claims listings.

- 1. (Currently Amended) A method for disposing a material on a semiconductor device structure, comprising:
- providing a semiconductor device structure including a surface and at least one recess formed in said the surface;
- disposing-said the material on at least a portion of-said the surface so as to substantially fill-said

  the at least one recess, said the material covering-said the surface having a thickness less
  than a depth of-said the at least one recess without subsequently removing-said the
  material from-said the surface, the material forming a layer of non-uniform thickness with
  an upper surface of said material being that is substantially planar.
- 2. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein-said disposing comprises disposing-said the material so as to substantially fill-said the at least one recess without substantially covering-said the surface.
- 3. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein-said disposing comprises: applying-said the material to-said the surface of-said the semiconductor device structure; spinning-said the semiconductor device structure; decreasing a rate of-said the spinning while permitting-said the material to at least partially cure; and gradually increasing-said the rate of-said spinning.
- 4. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 3, further comprising exposing-said the material to a soft baking temperature following-said the gradually increasing.

- 5. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 3, wherein-said spinning is effected at a rate of about 1,000 rpm.
- 6. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 3, wherein-said decreasing-said the rate comprises decreasing-said the rate of-said the spinning to about 100 rpm.
- 7. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 3, wherein-said gradually increasing said the rate comprises gradually increasing said the rate of-said spinning to at least about 1,000 rpm.
- 8. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein, upon exposing said the material disposed over an entirety of said the semiconductor device structure to an etchant, said the material covering said the surface is substantially removed therefrom, while said the material located in said the at least one recess substantially fills said the at least one recess.
- 9. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein-said providing-said the semiconductor device structure comprises providing a stacked capacitor structure with-said the at least one recess comprising at least one container formed in an insulator layer of-said the stacked capacitor structure, said the surface and-said the at least one container being lined with a conductive material.
- 10. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 9, wherein said providing said the semiconductor device structure comprises providing said the stacked capacitor structure with said the surface and said the at least one container being lined with doped hemispherical grain polysilicon.
- 11. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 9, wherein-said disposing-said the material comprises disposing a mask material over-said the semiconductor device structure.

- 12. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein-said providing-said the semiconductor device structure comprises providing a shallow trench isolation structure with said the at least one recess comprising at least one trench formed in a surface of said the shallow trench isolation structure.
- 13. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 12, wherein-said disposing-said the material comprises disposing a mask material over-said the shallow trench isolation structure.
- 14. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 12, wherein-said providing-said the shallow trench isolation structure comprises providing-said the shallow trench isolation structure with an insulator layer substantially filling-said the at least one trench and covering said the surface.
- 15. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 14, wherein-said disposing-said the material comprises disposing a stress buffer over-said the insulator layer,-said the stress buffer having a substantially planar surface without removing material thereof following-said disposing.
- 16. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein-said providing comprises providing a semiconductor device structure having a surface with at least one dual damascene trench recessed therein and a layer of conductive material with a nonplanar surface disposed in said the at least one dual damascene trench and at least partially covering-said the surface.
- 17. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 16, wherein-said disposing-said the material comprises disposing a stress buffer over-said the layer of conductive material, said the stress buffer having a substantially planar surface without removing material thereof following said disposing.

18. (Withdrawn—Currently Amended) A method for masking a stacked capacitor structure, comprising:

providing a semiconductor device structure with a stacked capacitor structure including:

an insulator layer;

at least one container formed in-said the insulator layer; and

a layer of conductive material covering a surface of-said the insulator layer and lining-said the at least one container;

applying a layer of masked material to said the semiconductor device structure; and spreading said the mask material across said the semiconductor device structure so as to substantially fill said the at least one container and cover said the layer of conductive material over said the surface with a thickness of about less than half a depth of said the at least one container.

- 19. (Withdrawn—Currently Amended) The method of claim 18, wherein-said providing-said the semiconductor device structure comprises providing a semiconductor device structure with-said the layer of conductive material of said the stacked capacitor structure comprising hemispherical grain polysilicon.
- 20. (Withdrawn—Currently Amended) The method of claim 18, wherein said spreading comprises spinning said the mask material across said the semiconductor device structure.
- 21. (Withdrawn—Currently Amended) The method of claim 20, wherein-said spinning comprises: rotating-said the semiconductor device structure at a first speed; decreasing a rate of said rotating to a second speed; and gradually increasing-said the rate of said rotating to a third speed.

- 22. (Withdrawn—Currently Amended) The method of claim 21, wherein-said decreasing-said the rate follows-said rotating.
- 23. (Withdrawn—Currently Amended) The method of claim 22, wherein-said gradually increasing said the rate follows-said the decreasing said the rate.
- 24. (Withdrawn—Currently Amended) The method of claim 18, wherein-said spreading comprises substantially filling-said the at least one container with-said the mask material while leaving-said the layer of conductive material covering said the surface substantially uncovered by-said the mask material.
- 25. (Withdrawn—Currently Amended) The method of claim 18, further comprising removing-said the layer of conductive material covering-said the surface.
- 26. (Withdrawn—Currently Amended) The method of claim 25, wherein-said removing comprises etching-said the layer of conductive material.
- 27. (Withdrawn—Currently Amended) The method of claim 26, wherein-said etching comprises wet etching-said the layer of conductive material.
- 28. (Withdrawn—Currently Amended) The method of claim 26, wherein said etching comprises dry etching said the layer of conductive material.
- 29. (Withdrawn—Currently Amended) The method of claim 25, wherein during said removing said the at least one container remains substantially filled with said the mask material.
- 30. (Withdrawn—Currently Amended) The method of claim 25, further comprising removing-said the mask material from-said the at least one container.

31. (Withdrawn—Currently Amended) A method for forming a shallow trench isolation structure, comprising:

providing a semiconductor substrate with a surface and at least one shallow trench recessed in said the surface;

applying mask material to said the semiconductor substrate;

spreading-said the mask material across-said the semiconductor substrate so as to substantially fill-said the at least one shallow trench, said the mask material covering said the surface as a result of said the spreading having a thickness of less than about half a depth of the at least one shallow trench; and

exposing at least-said the mask material to a dopant so as to conductively dope semiconductor material beneath-said the surface without substantially doping semiconductor material located beneath-said the at least one shallow trench.

- 32. (Withdrawn—Currently Amended) The method of claim 31, wherein-said spreading comprises spinning-said the mask material across-said the semiconductor substrate.
- 33. (Withdrawn—Currently Amended) The method of claim 32, wherein-said spinning comprises: rotating-said\_the semiconductor substrate at a first speed; decreasing a rate of-said rotating to a second speed; and gradually increasing-said\_the rate of-said rotating to a third speed.
- 34. (Withdrawn—Currently Amended) The method of claim 33, wherein-said decreasing-said the rate follows-said rotating.
- 35. (Withdrawn—Currently Amended) The method of claim 34, wherein-said gradually increasing-said the rate follows-said decreasing-said the rate.

- 36. (Withdrawn—Currently Amended) The method of claim 31, wherein-said spreading comprises substantially filling-said the at least one shallow trench with-said the mask material while leaving-said the surface substantially uncovered by-said the mask material.
- 37. (Withdrawn—Currently Amended) The method of claim 31, wherein-said exposing includes implanting conductivity dopant into regions of said the semiconductor substrate continuous with-said the surface without implanting conductivity dopant into regions of said the semiconductor substrate continuous with a bottom of said the at least one shallow trench.
- 38. (Withdrawn—Currently Amended) The method of claim 31, further comprising removing-said the mask material from-said the semiconductor substrate.
- 39. (Withdrawn—Currently Amended) A method for fabricating a semiconductor device structure, comprising:

  providing a semiconductor device structure with a surface, at least one recess formed in-said the surface, and a material layer at least partially covering said the surface and substantially filling-said the at least one recess, said the material layer having a nonplanar surface; applying a stress buffer material to-said the material layer; and spreading-said the stress buffer material over-said the material layer so as to impart-said the stress buffer material with a substantially planar surface without subsequently planarizing-said the stress buffer material.
- 40. (Withdrawn—Currently Amended) The method of claim 39, wherein-said providing comprises providing-said the semiconductor device structure with-said the nonplanar surface of-said the material layer including at least one peak located substantially over-said the surface and at least one valley located substantially over-said the at least one recess.

- 41. (Withdrawn—Currently Amended) The method of claim 39, wherein-said spreading comprises spinning-said the stress buffer material across-said the semiconductor device structure.
- 42. (Withdrawn—Currently Amended) The method of claim 41, wherein said the spinning comprises: rotating said the semiconductor device structure at a first speed; decreasing a rate of said rotating to a second speed; and gradually increasing said the rate of said rotating to a third speed.
- 43. (Withdrawn—Currently Amended) The method of claim 42, wherein-said decreasing-said the rate follows-said rotating.
- 44. (Withdrawn—Currently Amended) The method of claim 43, wherein-said gradually increasing-said the rate follows-said decreasing-said the rate.
- 45. (Withdrawn—Currently Amended) The method of claim 40, wherein said spreading comprises at least partially filling said the at least one valley with said the stress buffer material while leaving said the at least one peak substantially uncovered by said the stress buffer material.
- 46. (Withdrawn—Currently Amended) The method of claim 45, further comprising planarizing at least-said the material layer.
- 47. (Withdrawn—Currently Amended) The method of claim 46, wherein-said planarizing comprises etching at least one region of said the material layer exposed through said the stress buffer material with selectivity over-said the stress buffer material.

- 48. (Withdrawn—Currently Amended) The method of claim 47, wherein said etching is effected until a surface of said the at least one region is in substantially the same plane as said the substantially planar surface of said the stress buffer material.
- 49. (Withdrawn—Currently Amended) The method of claim 48, wherein-said planarizing further comprises abrasively planarizing-said the stress buffer material and-said the at least one region to expose-said the surface adjacent-said the at least one recess,-said the surface and a surface of material in-said the at least one recess being located in substantially the same plane following-said the planarizing.
- 50. (Withdrawn—Currently Amended) The method of claim 48, wherein-said planarizing further comprises concurrently etching-said the material layer and-said the stress buffer material at substantially the same rate so as to expose-said the surface adjacent-said the at least one recess with-said the surface and a surface of material in-said the at least one recess being located in substantially the same plane following-said the planarizing.
- 51. (Withdrawn—Currently Amended) The method of claim 47, wherein-said etching is effected until-said the surface of said the semiconductor device structure is exposed through said the material layer.
- 52. (Withdrawn—Currently Amended) The method of claim 51, wherein said etching is effected until a surface of material in-said the at least one recess is in substantially the same plane as-said the surface.
- 53. (Withdrawn—Currently Amended) The method of claim 51, further comprising removing-said the stress buffer material from-said the semiconductor device structure.

- 54. (Withdrawn—Currently Amended) The method of claim 40, wherein said spreading comprises forming a substantially planar surface over said the semiconductor device structure.
- 55. (Withdrawn—Currently Amended) The method of claim 54, further comprising planarizing at least-said the material layer.
- 56. (Withdrawn—Currently Amended) The method of claim 55, wherein-said planarizing comprises substantially concurrently abrasively planarizing said the stress buffer material and said the material layer to expose-said the surface adjacent-said the at least one recess, said the surface and a surface of material in-said the at least one recess being located in substantially the same plane following said planarizing.
- 57. (Withdrawn—Currently Amended) The method of claim 55, wherein-said planarizing comprises substantially concurrently etching-said the material layer and-said the stress buffer material at substantially the same rate so as to expose-said the surface adjacent-said the at least one recess with-said the surface and a surface of material in-said the at least one recess being located in substantially the same plane following-said planarizing.
- 58. (Withdrawn—Currently Amended) The method of claim 39, wherein-said providing-said the semiconductor device structure comprises providing a shallow trench isolation structure with-said the at least one recess comprising at least one trench and-said the material layer comprising electrical insulator material.
- 59. (Withdrawn—Currently Amended) The method of claim 39, wherein-said providing comprises providing a semiconductor device structure with at least one recess comprising a dual damascene trench and said the material layer comprising conductive material.

- 60. (Withdrawn—Currently Amended) A method for preparing a surface of a semiconductor device structure for planarization, comprising:

  providing a semiconductor device structure including at least one recess formed in a surface thereof and a first material layer substantially filling said the at least one recess and covering-said the surface, said the first material layer having a nonplanar surface; applying a second material to said the first material layer; and spreading-said the second material over-said the first material layer so as to form a second material layer having a substantially planar surface without requiring subsequent planarization of-said the second material.
- 61. (Withdrawn—Currently Amended) The method of claim 60, wherein-said applying said the second material comprises applying a layer of stress buffer material to said the first material layer.
- 62. (Withdrawn—Currently Amended) The method of claim 60, wherein-said spreading comprises: spinning-said the semiconductor device structure at a first speed; gradually decreasing a rate of said spinning to a second speed; and gradually increasing a rate of said spinning to a third speed.
- 63. (Withdrawn—Currently Amended) The method of claim 62, wherein spinning said the semiconductor device structure at-said the second speed comprises permitting said the second material within-said the at least one recess to at least partially set.
- 64. (Withdrawn—Currently Amended) The method of claim 62, wherein spinning said the semiconductor device structure at said the third speed comprises forming said the second material over-said the surface to a desired thickness.

- 65. (Withdrawn—Currently Amended) The method of claim 60, wherein-said providing comprises providing a shallow trench isolation structure with-said the at least one recess comprising at least one trench formed in a surface of-said the shallow trench isolation structure.
- 66. (Withdrawn—Currently Amended) The method of claim 65, wherein-said providing further comprises providing-said the shallow trench isolation structure with-said the first material layer comprising an electrical insulator material.
- 67. (Withdrawn—Currently Amended) The method of claim 60, wherein said providing comprises providing a semiconductor device structure with said the at least one recess comprising at least one dual damascene trench formed therein.
- 68. (Withdrawn—Currently Amended) The method of claim 67, wherein-said providing further comprises providing a semiconductor device structure with-said the first material layer comprising conductive material.
- 69. (Withdrawn—Currently Amended) The method of claim 61, wherein-said spreading comprises at least partially filling at least one valley of said the first material layer with said the stress buffer material while leaving at least one peak of said the first material layer substantially uncovered by said the stress buffer material.
- 70. (Withdrawn—Currently Amended) The method of claim 69, further comprising planarizing at least-said the first material layer.
- 71. (Withdrawn—Currently Amended) The method of claim 70, wherein-said planarizing comprises etching at least one region of-said the first material layer exposed through said the stress buffer material with selectivity over-said the stress buffer material.

- 72. (Withdrawn—Currently Amended) The method of claim 71, wherein-said etching is effected until a surface of-said the at least one region is in substantially the same plane as a surface of-said the stress buffer material.
- 73. (Withdrawn—Currently Amended) The method of claim 72, wherein-said planarizing further comprises abrasively planarizing-said the stress buffer material and-said the at least one region to expose-said the surface of-said the semiconductor device structure adjacent said the at least one recess, said the surface of-said the semiconductor device structure and a surface of-said the first material layer in-said the at least one recess being located in substantially the same plane following-said the planarizing.
- 74. (Withdrawn—Currently Amended) The method of claim 72, wherein-said planarizing further comprises concurrently etching-said the first material layer and-said the stress buffer material at substantially the same rate so as to expose-said the surface of-said the semiconductor device structure adjacent-said the at least one recess with-said the surface of-said the semiconductor device structure and a surface of-said the first material layer in-said the at least one recess being located in substantially the same plane following-said planarizing.
- 75. (Withdrawn—Currently Amended) The method of claim 71, wherein-said etching is effected until-said the surface of-said the semiconductor device structure is exposed through said the first material layer.
- 76. (Withdrawn—Currently Amended) The method of claim 75, wherein said etching is effected until a surface of said the first material layer in said the at least one recess is in substantially the same plane as said the surface of said the semiconductor device structure.
- 77. (Withdrawn—Currently Amended) The method of claim 75, further comprising removing-said the stress buffer material from-said the semiconductor device structure.

- 78. (Withdrawn—Currently Amended) The method of claim 61, wherein said spreading comprises forming a substantially planar surface over said the semiconductor device structure.
- 79. (Withdrawn—Currently Amended) The method of claim 78, further comprising planarizing at least-said the first material layer.
- 80. (Withdrawn—Currently Amended) The method of claim 79, wherein-said planarizing comprises substantially concurrently abrasively planarizing said the stress buffer material and said the first material layer to expose said the surface of said the semiconductor device structure adjacent-said the at least one recess, said the surface of said the semiconductor device structure and a surface of said the first material layer in-said the at least one recess being located in substantially the same plane following said planarizing.
- 81. (Withdrawn—Currently Amended) The method of claim 79, wherein-said planarizing comprises substantially concurrently etching said the first material layer and said the stress buffer material at substantially the same rate so as to expose said the surface of said the semiconductor device structure adjacent-said the at least one recess with said the surface of said the semiconductor device structure and a surface of said the first material layer in said the at least one recess being located in substantially the same plane following said planarizing.
- 82. (Withdrawn—Currently Amended) A spin coating method, comprising: applying a material to a substrate; spinning-said the substrate and-said the material at a first speed; decreasing a rate of-said the spinning to a second speed; and gradually increasing a rate of-said the spinning to a third speed.

- 83. (Withdrawn—Currently Amended) The method of claim 82, wherein-said spinning-said the substrate and-said the material at-said the first speed comprises substantially filling recesses formed in-said the substrate with-said the material.
- 84. (Withdrawn—Currently Amended) The method of claim 82, wherein-said decreasing-said the rate and spinning-said the substrate and-said the material at-said the second speed comprise permitting-said the material located within recesses formed in-said the substrate to set.
- 85. (Withdrawn—Currently Amended) The method of claim 82, wherein spinning said the substrate and said the material at said the third speed comprises forming said the material over a surface of said the substrate to a desired thickness.
- 86. (Withdrawn—Currently Amended) The method of claim 82, wherein-said decreasing-said the rate follows-said spinning.
- 87. (Withdrawn—Currently Amended) The method of claim 84, wherein-said gradually increasing-said the rate follows-said decreasing-said the rate.

88-101. (Canceled)